

posterior border of the sartorius backwards to the level of the acetabulum. The fibres descend almost vertically, and terminate on a flattened tendon common to this muscle and to the tensor fasciæ femoris, that portion of the tendon which receives the fibres of the rectus femoris passing to be *inserted* along with the subjacent inner portion of the extensor cruris into the truncated upper end of the patella.

Action.—This muscle flexes the hip and extends the knee joint. In both of these actions it co-operates with the sartorius.

Relations.—Superficial throughout, it rests upon the gluteus medius and extensor cruris. Its anterior border is separated by an interval from the sartorius, while its posterior border coalesces with the gluteus maximus.

Nerve supply.—A branch of the anterior crural which, after winding in front of the extensor cruris, enters the deeper surface of the muscle.

3. *Tensor fasciæ femoris*

Le grand fessier, Vicq d'Azyr, 1774, p. 494, No. 3.

Der breite Schenkelmuskel (posterior part of), Wiedemann, p. 94.

Der breite Schenkelmuskel (posterior part of), Tiedemann, p. 331, No. 2.

Grand fessier, Meckel, vol. vi. p. 89, No. 1.

Tensor vaginæ et rectus femoris (posterior part of), Owen, p. 35.

Tensor vaginæ femoris (posterior part of), Reid, p. 143.

Tensor vaginæ femoris, Selenka, vol. vi. p. 142, No. 84.

Grand fessier, Gervais and Alix, p. 30.

Attachments.—This muscle forms the posterior portion of the musculo-aponeurotic sheet on the outer side of the thigh, the anterior portion of which is formed by the rectus femoris. It *arises* by means of a fascial tendon from the coalesced spinous processes of the lumbo-sacral vertebræ directly above the acetabulum, as well as from the neighbouring border of the ischium. The fibres pass downwards, and terminate on an aponeurosis common to this and to the preceding muscle, that portion of the tendon which receives the fibres of the tensor fasciæ being *inserted* along with the subjacent outer portion of the extensor cruris into the outer side of the patella, as well as into the upper end of the external anterior tibial crest.

Action.—This muscle extends the hip and flexes the knee joint. It is thus the antagonist of the sartorius and rectus femoris.

Relations.—The posterior border is in contact with the biceps, whilst anteriorly it is continuous, both at its origin and insertion, with the rectus femoris.

Nerve supply.—This muscle is supplied by the same nerve that supplies the rectus femoris.

Remarks.—According to Garrod,¹ the post-acetabular portion of the tensor fasciæ

¹ Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1873, p. 643.